

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #1 - Inlet Flashboard Riser, Metal****Scenario Description:**

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the inlet (Half-Rounds). They are often fabricated from half pipes (i.e. half-rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a "Half-Round" flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36" smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30" outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

Before Situation:

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

After Situation:

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x barrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800

Scenario Cost: \$6,646.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.69

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	2	\$115.04
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	10	\$57.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.38	190	\$832.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$33.69	5	\$168.45
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$39.49	5	\$197.45
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	6	\$146.88
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 30", Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$79.76	50	\$3,988.00
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.93	4	\$55.72
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$101.84	6	\$611.04
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	\$1.70	32	\$54.40
Steel, Angle, 3" x 3" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 3" x 3" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	\$3.51	24	\$84.24

Mobilization

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	1	\$72.52
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #2 - Inline Flashboard Riser, Metal****Scenario Description:**

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the embankment. They are often fabricated from vertical pipes with the stoplogs are located in the middle (i.e. Full-Rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a "Half-Round" flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36" smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30" outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

Before Situation:

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

After Situation:

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800

Scenario Cost: \$6,969.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.87

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	15	\$86.25
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	4	\$230.08
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.38	190	\$832.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$39.49	7	\$276.43
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$33.69	4	\$134.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	10	\$244.80
Materials						
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.93	10	\$139.30
Pipe, Steel, 30", Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$79.76	50	\$3,988.00
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	\$1.70	4	\$6.80
Steel, Angle, 3" x 3" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 3" x 3" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	\$3.51	24	\$84.24
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$101.84	6	\$611.04

Mobilization

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	1	\$72.52

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #3 - Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser****Scenario Description:**

An Inline Water Control Structure (WCS) composed of plastic that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concern: Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at point along a pipe extending through an embankment, providing ease of access to the structure and provide better protection against beaver activity. There are commercially available models composed of plastic that are commonly used when the width of the is 24" or less. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a using a such a commercial product. The typical scenario is an inline structure with a width of 20", height of six feet, The pipe is 50' of 15" SCH 40 PVC (inlet and outlet combined).

Before Situation:

The landowner wishes to provide for a way to control the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

After Situation:

A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000

Scenario Cost: \$5,520.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5.52

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	15	\$86.25
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	2	\$115.04
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.38	190	\$832.20
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	8	\$195.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$33.69	2	\$67.38
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$39.49	3	\$118.47
Materials						
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	\$309.67	1	\$309.67
Pipe, PVC, 16", SCH 80	1353	Materials: - 16" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$40.50	50	\$2,025.00
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	\$11.96	120	\$1,435.20
Mobilization						

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	1	\$72.52
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #4 - Culvert <30 inches HDPE****Scenario Description:**

Install a new HDPE culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing for culverts \geq 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960

Scenario Cost: \$2,148.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.24

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
	1142				0.5	
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.36	5	\$11.80
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	45	\$258.75
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	10	\$244.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$84.90	2	\$169.80
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24"	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	\$18.98	40	\$759.20
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$35.73	5	\$178.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	2	\$525.28

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #5 - Culvert <30 inches CMP****Scenario Description:**

Install a new Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing instead for culverts \geq 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960

Scenario Cost: \$2,417.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.52

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
	1142				1	
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	45	\$258.75
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.36	5	\$11.80
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	10	\$244.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$84.90	2	\$169.80
Pipe, CMP, 24", 12 Gauge	1417	24" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	\$25.70	40	\$1,028.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$35.73	5	\$178.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	2	\$525.28

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #6 - Slide Gate****Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the installation of a permanent slide gate structure to control the conveyance of water. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The slide gate may be installed on an open channel, pipeline, or aquaculture pond. The slide gate is made of steel and has a hand operated mechanical lifting system, i.e. screw. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 533-Pumping Plant.

Before Situation:

A channel, aquaculture pond, or pipeline is in need of a head gate to control the flow of water.

After Situation:

A 4' slide gate is installed and operated by hand is installed.

Scenario Feature Measure: diameter

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4

Scenario Cost: \$8,172.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,043.08

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	6	\$345.12
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$33.69	6	\$202.14
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	12	\$293.76
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$39.49	12	\$473.88
Materials						
Screw gate, cast iron, 4' diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4' diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	\$6,594.77	1	\$6,594.77
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #7 - Flap Gate****Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the installation of a permanent flap (tide) gate structure to control the direction of flow resulting from tides or high water or back-flow from flooding. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. It is made of steel and operates automatically. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are:

Before Situation:

A wetland or other area is in need of a flap gate to control the direction of the water.

After Situation:

A flap gate 4' wide is installed.

Scenario Feature Measure: Feet Diameter (of Gate)

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4

Scenario Cost: \$7,092.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,773.13

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	6	\$345.12
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$39.49	12	\$473.88
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$33.69	6	\$202.14
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	12	\$293.76
Materials						
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4' diameter	1745	4' diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$5,514.96	1	\$5,514.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #8 - Flap Gate w/ Concrete Wall****Scenario Description:**

Install a concrete cut off wall with tide gate at the outlet of a channel. A typical scenario would be installed in a 25 foot channel, 6 foot deep, with 2:1 side slopes. A concrete wall will extend 10 feet on each side, and include a 4' flap gate structure to control flooding. Work includes site preparation, forming and pouring concrete, backfilling and acquiring and installing the tide gate.

Before Situation:

Tides or flooding inundate and affect water quality of wetlands or other managed systems.

After Situation:

Tide or flood inundation is controlled. Associated practices could be Aquaculture Ponds (397), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control (400), Constructed Wetland (656), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610), Subsurface Drain (606), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Restoration (657), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644).

Scenario Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Concrete

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$12,575.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,257.56

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$499.74	10	\$4,997.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.38	200	\$876.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.36	200	\$472.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	2	\$48.96
Materials						
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4' diameter	1745	4' diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$5,514.96	1	\$5,514.96
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$35.25	4	\$141.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	2	\$525.28

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #9 - Rock Checks for Water Surface Profile****Scenario Description:**

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped rock structures with points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for three check dams with a top width of 3', max height of 6', min height of 3', and 28' length; containing an average of 58 cubic yards or 29 tons of rock for a total of 87 tons. The check dams are underlain with geotextile fabric. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the Water Surface Profile elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Tons of rock installed

Scenario Unit: Ton

Scenario Typical Size: 87

Scenario Cost: \$6,132.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$70.49

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.56	84	\$131.04
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre Foot	\$232.61	2	\$465.22
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	8	\$195.84
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$84.90	57	\$4,839.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$501.45	1	\$501.45

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #10 - In-Stream Structure for Water Surface Profile****Scenario Description:**

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped concrete structure which points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for one cross vane with a effective length (Streambed width) of 36', and total length of 65', effective height of 3', max height of 6', and a 3' by 1.5' footer; containing 19 cubic yards of Concrete. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the water surface elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Streambed Width

Scenario Unit: Linear Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 36

Scenario Cost: \$10,874.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$302.07

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre Foot	\$232.61	1	\$232.61
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$499.74	19	\$9,495.06
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.36	18	\$42.48
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	10	\$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hour	\$40.82	7	\$285.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$501.45	1	\$501.45
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	1	\$72.52

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #11 - CMP Turnout****Scenario Description:**

A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) equipped with a slide gate diverts water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a 15 inch diameter gate and pipe that will transmit approximately 4 cfs of flow.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A 15 inch diameter CMP is installed through the canal containment dike,. A 15 inch diameter slide gate is attached to the upstream end of the pipe. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$803.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$803.89

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	2	\$115.04
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$24.30	3	\$72.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	5	\$122.40
Materials						
Slide gate, steel, 1' diameter, low head	1830	1' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	\$118.21	1	\$118.21
Pipe, CMP, 12", 16 Gauge	1269	12" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	\$11.27	10	\$112.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #12 - Concrete Turnout Structure - Small****Scenario Description:**

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with slide boards or panels diverts irrigation water from a ditch or canal into a field, field ditch, or aquaculture facility. This scenario is for a four ft tall, two foot wide, and five foot long turnout structure.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch, field, or aquaculture pond does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A two foot wide and four foot tall turnout structure equipped with slots for slide boards and panels conducts water through the canal berm into a field. The concrete structure is five feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors, and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,368.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,368.24

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$499.74	2	\$999.48
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	1	\$57.52
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$24.30	2	\$48.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #13 - Concrete Turnout Structure****Scenario Description:**

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate diverts irrigation water from a canal into a field, field ditch, or aquaculture pond. This scenario is for a six ft tall, eight foot wide, and ten foot long turnout structure. A sloping trash rack fabricated from rebar is installed on the inlet. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

A delivery canal exists, but a means to move water from the canal into a smaller ditch, field, or aquaculture pond does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal to meet irrigation or aquaculture requirements. A eight foot wide and six foot tall turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate conducts water through the canal berm. The concrete structure is ten feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors, and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field or ditch bottom elevation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$10,647.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$10,647.53

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.52	4	\$230.08
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$499.74	5	\$2,498.70
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$24.30	5	\$121.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	10	\$244.80
Materials						
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$14.48	48	\$695.04
Screw gate, cast iron, 4' diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4' diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	\$6,594.77	1	\$6,594.77
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$262.64	1	\$262.64

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #14 - Flow Meter with Mechanical Index****Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with mechanical, cumulative volume and rate index. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities

Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Scenario Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$1,934.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$193.44

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials						
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes material, labor and installation.	Each	\$1,789.40	1	\$1,789.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	2	\$145.04

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #15 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index****Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic index . Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e., meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes or data logging capability. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch turbine flow meter, with electronic index output.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities

Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waster Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Scenario Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$3,670.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$367.01

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	\$3,525.07	1	\$3,525.07
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	2	\$145.04

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #16 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index & Telemetry****Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic flow rate and volume index and data telemetry transmission system. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch magnetic flow meter, with electronic index output and telemetry data transfer system for monitoring irrigation system flow rate.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities

Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data from a personal computer or cell phone at any time. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Scenario Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$4,676.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$467.63

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials						
Flow Meter, with electronic Index and telemetry	1451	10 inch Magnetic Irrigation Flow Meter, with electronic index and equipped for telemetry, permanently installed. Includes material, meter appurtenances, and installation.	Each	\$4,531.26	1	\$4,531.26
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$72.52	2	\$145.04

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #17 - Fish Screens <= 400 gpm****Scenario Description:**

An inline intake screens assembly is designed according to applicable Federal and State guidelines, to avoid entrainment or trapping of aquatic organisms. This practice can also be used at the inlet and/or outlet of an aquaculture facility to prevent the emigration of cultured organisms or the entrainment of native aquatic organisms into the influent water supply. Typical scenario is a screen assembly rated for 250gpm including the clamp, screen body, rings and adaptaters.

Before Situation:

The intake pipe of an irrigation system or aquaculture facility is not properly screened resulting in excessive velocities prejudicial to T&E fish species or other aquatic organisms, or the outlet of a fish culture facility is not properly screened resulting in the unintentional emigration of cultured species.

After Situation:

A fish screen is installed on a pipe inlet to prevent the entrainment or trapping of aquatic organisms, or a fish screen is installed on the outlet of an aquaculture facility to prevent the unintentional emigration of cultured species.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of screens

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,432.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,432.68

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	4	\$97.92
Materials						
Pump intake screen, Linear, fixed cost portion	2069	Fixed cost portion of linear fish intake pump screen including all adapters, o-rings, mounting tabs, and other accessories. This is the base cost for the system. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$504.76	1	\$504.76
Pump intake screen, Linear, variable cost portion	2070	Variable cost portion of linear fish intake pump screen including all adapters, o-rings, mounting tabs, and other accessories. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons per Minute	\$3.32	250	\$830.00

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #18 - Fish Screen > 400gpm****Scenario Description:**

An inline intake screens assembly is designed according to applicable Federal and State guidelines, to avoid entrainment or trapping of aquatic organisms. This practice can also be used at the inlet and/or outlet of an aquaculture facility to prevent the emigration of cultured organisms or the entrainment of native aquatic organisms into the influent water supply. Typical scenario is a screen assembly rated for 600gpm including the clamp, screen body, rings and adapters.

Before Situation:

The intake pipe of an irrigation system or an aquaculture facility is not properly screened resulting in excessive velocities detrimental to aquatic organisms, or the outlet of an fish culture facility is not properly screen resulting in the unintentional emigration of cultured species.

After Situation:

A fish screen is installed on a pipe inlet to prevent the entrainment or trapping of aquatic organisms, or a fish screen is installed on the outlet of an aquaculture facility to prevent the unintentional emigration of cultured species.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of screens

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$2,594.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,594.68

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$24.48	4	\$97.92
Materials						
Pump intake screen, Linear, fixed cost portion	2069	Fixed cost portion of linear fish intake pump screen including all adapters, o-rings, mounting tabs, and other accessories. This is the base cost for the system. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$504.76	1	\$504.76
Pump intake screen, Linear, variable cost portion	2070	Variable cost portion of linear fish intake pump screen including all adapters, o-rings, mounting tabs, and other accessories. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons per Minute	\$3.32	600	\$1,992.00

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #19 - Catch Basin, 3 ft width****Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves installation of a small catch basin to control surface water or overflow water and provide a safe outlet for the water. Catch basin is precast concrete with a typical size of 3 feet (square or round) and 6 feet deep. Catch basin is placed on firm bedding and is backfilled using aggregate and/or earthfill.

Before Situation:

Prior to installation of the practice surface runoff is causing erosion. No safe outlet exists for surface water.

After Situation:

Water is collected in a controlled manner and a safe outlet is provided significantly reducing or eliminating erosion in the area. Associated practices may include: Waste Storage Facility (313), Diversion (362), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Livestock Pipeline (516), Underground Outlet (620), Waste Transfer (634), or others.

Scenario Feature Measure: Vertical Foot of Catch Basin**Scenario Unit: Vertical Foot****Scenario Typical Size: 6****Scenario Cost: \$1,726.35****Scenario Cost/Unit: \$287.73****Cost Details (by category):**

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.51	2	\$5.02
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	37.5	\$215.63
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.85	43	\$79.55
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$35.73	3.9	\$139.35
Catch Basin, concrete, 3'x3'x6'	1258	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 3' square or round, cast grate, 6' deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$785.36	1	\$785.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$501.45	1	\$501.45

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control**Scenario: #20 - Catch Basin, 5 ft diameter****Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves installation of a large catch basin to control surface water or overflow water and provide a safe outlet for the water. Catch basin is precast concrete with a typical size of 60 inches in diameter and 6 feet deep. Catch basin is placed on firm bedding and is backfilled using aggregate and/or earthfill.

Before Situation:

Prior to installation of the practice surface runoff is causing erosion. No safe outlet exists for surface water.

After Situation:

Water is collected in a controlled manner and a safe outlet is provided significantly reducing or eliminating erosion in the area. Associated practices may include: Waste Storage Facility (313), Diversion (362), Grade Stabilization Structure (410), Livestock Pipeline (516), Underground Outlet (620), Waste Transfer (634), or others.

Scenario Feature Measure: Vertical Foot of Catch Basin

Scenario Unit: Vertical Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 6

Scenario Cost: \$3,195.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$532.57

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$2.51	5.5	\$13.81
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$5.75	49.5	\$284.63
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.85	56.7	\$104.90
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$35.73	7.2	\$257.26
Catch Basin, concrete, 60" dia.	1754	Precast 60-in diameter catch basin, 6' deep, with collar and grate cover. Materials only.	Each	\$2,033.41	1	\$2,033.41
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$501.45	1	\$501.45